VDA Support of BCA Demonstration

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VDA Bridge CA (BCA) Support

- Enhance Certificate Management Library (CML).
- Enhance S/MIME Freeware Library (SFL).
- Provide facilities support, installation, integration and hosting of BCA demonstration(s) (hardware not included).



VDA/V32 Security Services Objectives

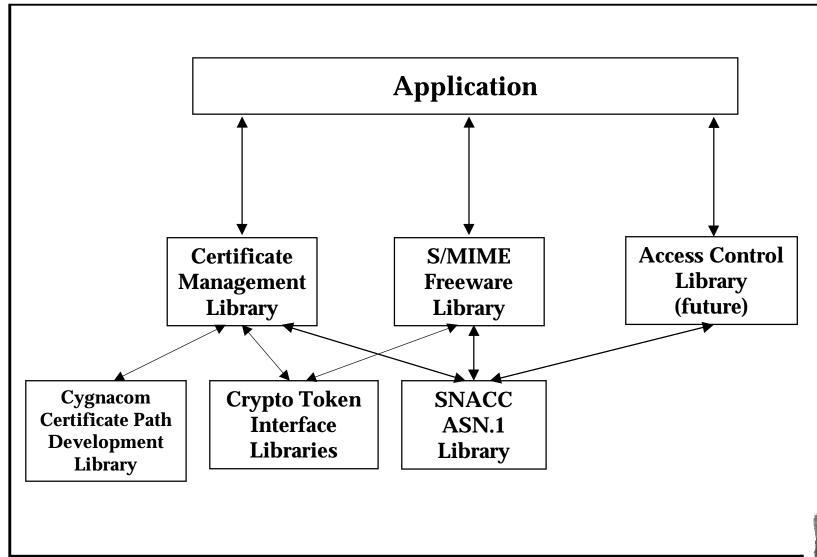
- Provide freeware reference implementations of:
 - X.509 version 3 certification path verification
 - Rule Based Access Control
 - IETF S/MIME version 3
 - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) encoding/decoding
- Provide unencumbered source code for libraries
- Provide modular, high-level, platformindependent interface:
 - Allows application developers to meet security requirements with minimal effort
 - Allows developers to use only the libraries required for their particular application

Security Services Modular Architecture

- Certificate Management Library (now available)
 - Validates X.509 certification paths and CRLs
 - Provides local cert/CRL storage functions
 - Provides LDAP v2
- S/MIME Freeware Library (now available)
 - Implements IETF S/MIME v3 security heading
 - Includes security label, signed receipts, mail list options
- Access Control Library (available in 2000)
 - Provides Rule Based Access Control using security labels and certificate authorizations (SDN.801)
 - msp4_acdf now available, implements SDN.801



Security Services Modular Architecture





S/MIME Freeware Library

- SFL is a freeware implementation of IETF S/MIME v3 RFC 2630 (Cryptographic Message Syntax) & RFC 2634 (Enhanced Security Services) specifications.
- When used with Crypto++ library, SFL implements RFC 2631 (Diffie Hellman).
- SFL supports the use of RFC 2632 (Certificate Handling) and RFC 2633 (Message Spec).
- Goal: To provide a reference implementation of RFC 2630 and RFC 2634 to encourage their acceptance as Internet Standards.

S/MIME Freeware Library

- Protects any type of data (not just MIME).
- Algorithm independent: SFL is used with external crypto libraries that provide the crypto algorithms.
- Uses VDA-enhanced SNACC freeware library to perform all ASN.1 encoding (including DER) and decoding of CMS and ESS objects as well as certificates, CRLs, etc.
- All SFL source code is provided.
- SFL does not build/process MIME headings.

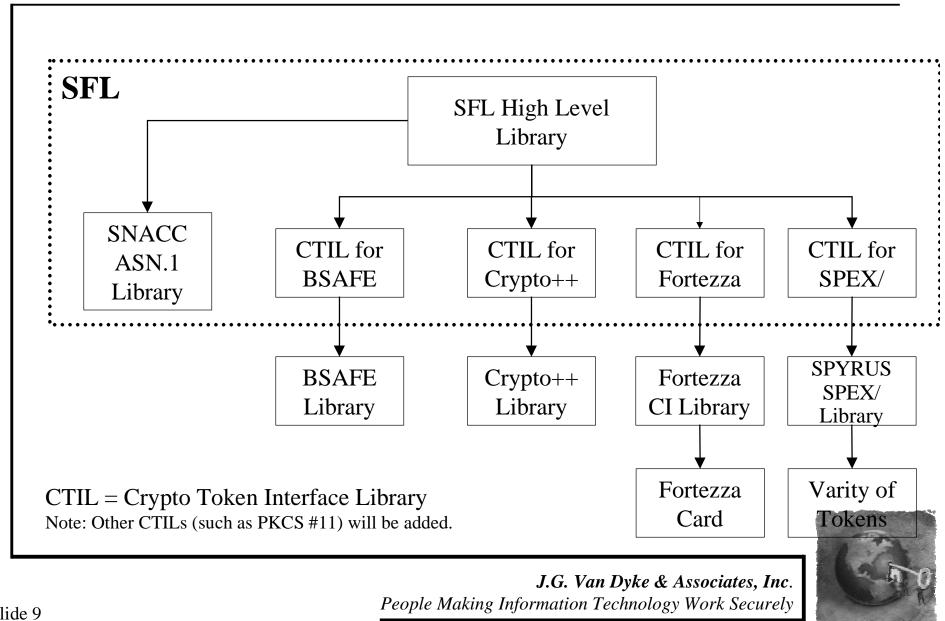


S/MIME Freeware Library

Implements optional RFC 2634 security services:

- Signed receipts provides authenticated proof of delivery (similar to registered mail).
- Security labels provides the capability to label data with sensitivity values (i.e., company proprietary).
- Mail list information provides the capability to allow mail lists to expand secure messages.
- Signing Certificate attribute identifies signer's certificate(s) and certificate policies.

SFL Architecture



SFL Components

- SFL High Level library
 - Builds and processes CMS and ESS objects independent of the crypto library in use
 - Provides full C++ API and limited C API
- SNACC ASN.1 library (VDA enhanced)
 - Implements ASN.1 Distinguished Encoding Rules
- Crypto Token Interface Libraries (CTIL)
 - Isolates the SFL High Level classes from the specifics of the cryptographic token processing
 - Calls the cryptographic token functions to perform the Encrypt, Decrypt, Sign, Verify operations

Crypto Token Interface Libraries (CTILs)

BSAFE CTIL

- Calls RSA BSAFE library providing RSA algorithms (RSA, RC2, MD5) for backwards compatibility.
- Crypto++ CTIL
 - Calls Crypto++ library providing mandatory S/MIME
 v3 algorithms (3DES, E-S D-H, SHA-1, DSA).
- Fortezza CTIL
 - Calls U.S. Government's Fortezza Cryptologic
 Interface library providing SKIPJACK, Key Exchange
 Algorithm, SHA-1 and DSA
- SPEX/ CTIL
 - Calls Spyrus SPEX/ library providing access to a variety of crypto tokens/algorithms. Still testing.



SFL Interoperability Testing

- SFL used to exchange signedData and envelopedData messages with MS Internet Explorer Outlook Express v4.01 and Netscape Communicator 4.X. Signed messages have been exchanged with RSA S/MAIL, WorldTalk and Entrust S/MIME v2 products.
- S/MIME v3 interop testing between SFL and MS includes all envelopedData features such as using E-S D-H pairwise key with 3DES-wrapped and RC2-wrapped CEKs. RSA-signed signedData messages have also been exchanged. Majority of ESS features tested. Still need to finish signed receipt testing.
- Also tested with Baltimore and Entrust.



SFL Availability

- Organizations can use the SFL as part of their applications without paying any royalties or licensing fees (see SFL Public License).
- VDA-enhanced SNACC ASN.1 software and SFL documents are freely available to everyone at: http://www.jgvandyke.com/services/infosec/sfl.htm
- All other portions of the SFL are available at: http://www.armadillo.huntsville.al.us/software/smi me and are export controlled as per U.S. Government Export Administration Regulations (http://www.bxa.doc.gov/Encryption/Default.htm).

Certificate Management Library

- X.509 Certification Path Validation
 - supports both v3 X.509 certs and Fortezza v1 certs
- ASN.1 Decoding
- Local Certificate/CRL Storage
- Directory Retrieval via LDAP v2
- Uses Cygnacom Certificate Path Development Library (CPDL) to robustly build cert paths
- Meets all BCA requirements (tested with SPYRUS SPEX/ library and Lynks Card)



CML X.509 Compliance

- Implements all 1997 X.509 features (except Delta CRLs) and cert path validation requirements such as:
 - name chaining (including multi-valued RDNs)
 - key identifier chaining
 - signature verification (using DSA and RSA)
 - validity date checking
 - revocation checking
 - name constraints
 - basic constraints
 - certificate policies, mappings and constraints
 - subject and issuer alternate names
 - key usage/extended key usage
 - private key usage period
 - CRL distribution points (VDA has license from Entrust)
 - cross certificates (when used with Cygnacom CPDL)
 - CRL extensions and CRL entry extensions

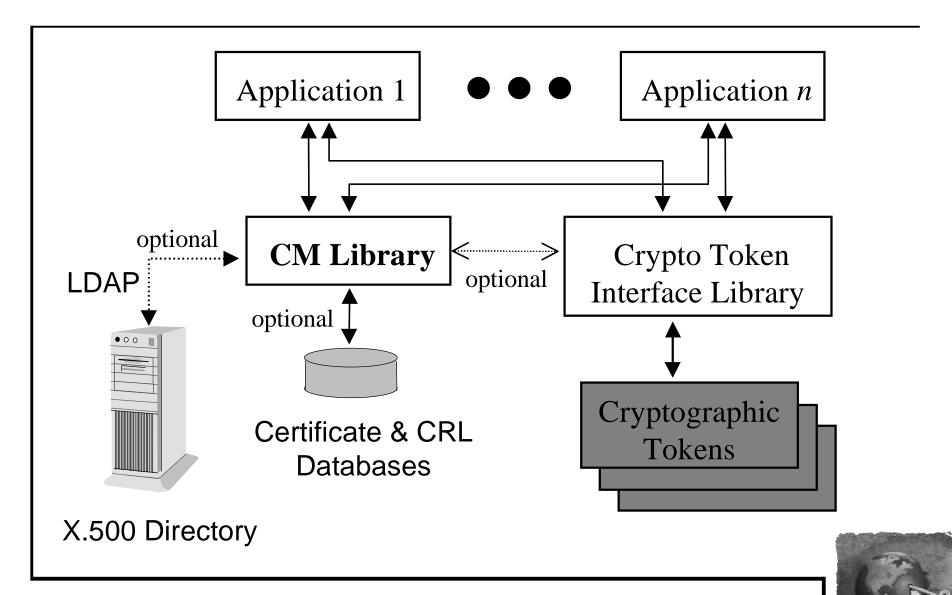


CML Compliance

- Compliant with SDN.706 except that commPrivileges/ SigOrKMPrivileges subordination and CRL number checks are not performed. (CML uses the proper CRL based on thisUpdate rather than CRL number.)
- CML complies with majority of PKIX requirements in RFC 2459. PKIX requirements the CML doesn't support: Delta CRLs; use of name constraints other than DNs; use of UTF8String in DNs; use of empty subject DNs; processing of PKIX extended key usage OIDs; and processing of Authority Information Access extension. Note that the CML correctly returns errors if any unsupported extensions are marked critical.



CML Interactions



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CML API Overview

- Session Management
 - CML uses session ID to support multiple applications.
- Certificate Operations
 - Retrieve, decode, validate CRLs and certs
- Database Management
 - Add, delete, list, retrieve from local database
- Memory Management
 - Functions to free memory allocated by the CML



Certificate Validation Steps

- Application sets initial-policy-set and initial-explicit-policy-indicator and initial-inhibit-policy-mapping-indicator values by calling CM_SetPolicy().
- Application validates a certificate by calling CM_RetrieveKey().
- If errors occur, application can check the specific X.509 errors by calling CM_GetErrInfo().



CML Availability

- Organizations can use the CML as part of their applications without paying any royalties or licensing fees (see CML Public License).
- CML was originally developed by V32. VDA is enhancing/supporting CML under contract to V32.
- Uses VDA-enhanced SNACC freeware library to ASN.1 encode/decode certs, CRLs, etc.
- All CML source code is provided.
- CML is available at: http://www.armadillo.huntsville.al.us/software.

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